

THALHIMER'S

Spring and Summer

..Millinery Opening..

To-Day and To-Morrow,

Tuesday, March 17, 1903. Wednesday, March 18, 1903.

First Showing of the Imported Models. Together With the Productions from Our Own Workroom.

Richmond's Foremost Millinery Exhibit.

Swell Ideas in Silk Suits.

Are you interested in Silk Shirt-Waist Suits? Our Foulard and Taffeta Suits have already received the stamp of approval. For style, material and price they have no equals. We mention two specialties:

Foulard Suits, black and navy, with white polka-dot, waist has yoke of all-silk faggoting, extra large puff sleeves, flared skirt, trimmed seams, only \$12.50.

Black and White Cheek Taffeta Suits, tucked blouse, large sleeves, tucked at top, new shaped skirt, yoke trimming; regular \$20.00 value, at \$17.50.

Other styles, \$20.00 to \$35.00.

Beautiful Silk Waists.

Such an exclusive showing of the newest and most charming models as you never find in the city outside of our Waist Stock.

Black and White Peau de Cygne Waists, fine tucked and hemstitched, yoke front, double plait front, finished with silk buttons, full sleeves and tab collar, at \$5.00.

Extra value in Blue and White Crepe de Chine Waists, trimmed in faggoting to form round yoke and collar, fine tucked in front, full pouch sleeves, newest design, at \$6.48.

Elegant White Peau de Cygne Waists, large cape collar, with folds, broad tucks around to chiffon vest, finished with white Swiss tucked sleeves, full pouch, at \$12.50.

Every style.

ROSTER OF THE ARMIES

One to Be Published by the War Department.

A GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

Secretary of War Has Written to Governors of All the States Asking Co-operation in Making Rolls Complete as Possible.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—By direction of Secretary Root the War Department to-day embarked on the executive work of compiling and publishing a complete roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies. This is the secretary's own project, and he succeeded in impressing Congress with the idea that it would be only just and fair to the South to place on the official lists the names of the Confederate soldiers, in order that their descendants may trace their family histories with accuracy.

The North through separate State publications, has covered pretty well this ground for its own soldiers, but the Southern records and archives were scattered and destroyed owing to the outcome of the war, and it is known that many frauds are practiced on the basis of these records. Many families lack important links in their histories because of the loss of these records.

Secretary Root, in calling this matter to the attention of Congress, said that the department was constantly in receipt of appeals from State officials, historical societies and patriotic, or memorial associations for transcripts of the military records of State troops, to answer which would cost more than a million dollars, so that the most economical way would be to publish a complete roster of the armies, including no less than thirty volumes as large as the records. The Northern names will be published with the Southern, because it is desired to have all of these data scattered through various State books. Moreover, it is felt to be a graceful thing to bracket the names of the men who wore the blue and the gray.

LETTER TO GOVERNORS. In order to carry out this purpose Secretary Root sent the following letter to the Governors of all the States which furnished troops for the Confederate armies:

"War Department, Washington, D. C., March 16, 1903.

"Sir:—There is a very general desire on the part of the surviving participants of the great struggle in which the country was engaged from 1861 to 1865, to have a complete and accurate record of the names of those who participated in the great war. In the opinion that this desire is one that should be gratified, and that can be gratified, in great measure at least, by compiling and publishing as a continuation of the publication known as 'The Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies,' a complete list or roster of the officers and men who served in those armies during the Civil War, the War Department has the honor to request that you will cause the compilation and preparation of such a roster for publication. That recommendation was followed by the enactment of the provision of law which is embodied in the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation act, approved February 25, 1903, which is as follows:

"That, under the direction of the Secretary of War, the chief of the record and pension office shall compile from such official records as are in the possession of the United States, and from such other sources as may be obtained, a complete roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies."

PUSH IT TO COMPLETION.

"The department is prepared to enter at once upon the work of making the compilation thus authorized and to push it to completion as rapidly as possible. There will be little or no difficulty in making the Union part of the roster complete, but there will be great difficulty with regard to the Confederate part because of the incompleteness of the collection of the Confederate records in the possession of this department. It is of the first importance, therefore, that no effort shall be spared to secure the temporary loan to the War Department for the purpose of copying of any and all authentic Confederate records that can be found anywhere. Many of these records are in the possession of the various States and other official sources, and it is hoped will be made readily accessible, but there are others that are widely scattered among historical and memorial associations and private citizens. The problem of how to find and secure the loan of these scattered

MR. SPENCER DENIES IT

He Is Not to Be Retired from Head of the Southern.

MR. FINLEY IS IN EUROPE

Not the Slightest Mention of Change Made at Recent Meeting of Directors—Doesn't Believe Colonel Henderson Said So.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 16.—President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway system, vigorously denied to-day the report sent out from Knoxville that he is to retire and be succeeded by W. W. Finley, second vice-president of the system.

The report was printed on the alleged authority of Colonel W. A. Henderson, assistant general counsel of the road, whose home is in Knoxville, but who spends most of his time in Washington.

"I want to deny that story without reservation," said Mr. Spencer, when seen at the offices of the road in this city.

"I am not surprised at anything which is printed about the Southern Railway in the newspapers, as lately there have been a number of bitter attacks circulated for a purpose. At last Friday's meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern road there was not the slightest mention of the change suggested. In fact, Mr. Finley is not even in this country. He is in Europe, and will not be back until next May.

"I do not believe that Colonel Henderson ever gave any such information to any one. I shall write him to-day, making every effort to trace the origin of the report."

The same report also said that Mr. Spencer was to take the chairmanship of an executive board of all the Southern roads on his retirement from the Southern.

WHAT LED TO DENIAL.

Made by MR. SPENCER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 16.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, will no longer be at the head of that great corporation after April 15th.

Within thirty days' time W. W. Finley, second vice-president of the Southern, will be the directing executive.

At the present time Mr. Finley is in Europe for his health.

It was not known in Knoxville certainly that such a change was to be made until yesterday, when The Times-Dispatch correspondent approached Colonel W. A. Henderson, assistant general counsel for the Southern Railway, at the Imperial Hotel, and asked him for specific information regarding the impending change.

"No changes have been made as yet," said Colonel Henderson, "but we are working on that end. As soon as Mr. Finley returns from Europe he will be made president of the Southern Railway, while President Spencer may assume the position of chairman of the Board of Directors of the Morgan group of railways. This move has been anticipated for several months and will be no surprise to those who have been in touch with the deal."

TELEGRAPHER'S UNION

The Two Organizations Have Been Consolidated Into One.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers have been consolidated under the name of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. This action was the result of a meeting of the two organizations which has been in session here for some days.

The new body is to be affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

ROOSEVELT WILL VISIT UNIVERSITY

Accepts Invitation to Be Present on Alumni Day, June Sixteenth.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—President Roosevelt, who was invited January 24 by a committee, consisting of alumni faculty Board of Visitors and students, to visit the University of Virginia June 16th, has this evening notified Judge James B. Benson, president of the General Alumni Association by William Loeb, his secretary, that he accepts the invitation, and will be at the University on alumni day, June 16th.

YOU FEEL SICK

And you wonder what's the matter. Your head aches, you feel tired and nervous, have no appetite and can't sleep. The trouble lies in the stomach. It has become weak and cannot, therefore, do its work properly. Take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before each meal. It will restore the appetite, insure perfect digestion and sound sleep, and make you feel better. No other spring medicine is as good. Try a bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

Party Lines Closely Drawn on the Canal Treaty.

FINAL VOTE COMES TO-DAY

Last Chapter of Preliminary Steps Toward Securing an Intercoastal Waterway Will Be Closed Before Sunset This Evening.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The Senate spent six hours in executive session to-day in its effort to pass on the amendments to the Panama Canal treaty in preparation of the final vote on the treaty to-morrow. The greater part of the day was devoted to debate on the matter of insuring American defense of the canal, the Democrats contending that the United States should be initiative in that respect, and the Republicans insisting that the interests of this country are sufficiently safeguarded by the terms of the treaty as it stands.

A substitute for the treaty, placing the defense of the canal primarily in the hands of the government of Colombia, resulted in a test vote. As a result of their frequent conferences since Senator Gorman's assumption of leadership, the Democrats cast a solid vote in support of the amendment, the Republicans voting 23 for the Democratic amendment to 46 against it.

During the day Senator Morgan offered several of his amendments, but none of them passed.

To-morrow the treaty will be ratified by final vote.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

After the Senate went into executive session the order for the presentation of amendments with fifteen minute speeches on each went into effect. There was a large attendance of Senators, both parties having summoned its adherents, with a view to making the best possible showing in case of a division of party lines.

The roll calls of the day were responded to and the vote cast was larger than had been expected.

The first vote was taken about forty minutes after the doors were closed, and it came upon an amendment suggested by Senator Pettus providing that the treaty should not go into effect until it should be approved by Congress. This amendment was voted down—Bacon 9.

Following the announcement of that ballot, Senator Morgan offered a number of amendments, of which he had given previous notice, but they were passed upon adversely and without roll call. One of these amendments was a declaration to the effect that nothing contained in the treaty should be construed as invalidating the Spooner act. Another provided that the French Government as a party interested in the treaty.

The Senate took up Senator Bacon's amendment for the absolute control by the United States of the canal zone, and Mr. Bacon's amendment was voted down—Bacon 9.

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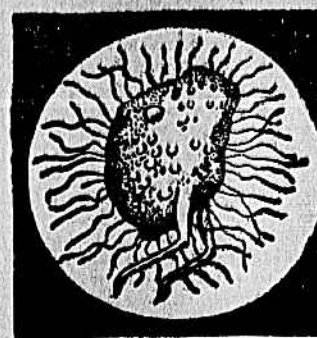
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GRP BACILLUS COMING WESTWARD

Bacillus of Grip Magnified 16,000 Times.



It Has Already Crossed England and the Atlantic.

Has Reached New York Where It is Now Epidemic.

(Special Cable from London.)

Epidemic Started in Russia and Western Europe.

Moving Rapidly Westward.

"The Epidemic Will Be General All Over the United States in a Few Days."

"Medical Talk" Says:

Speaking of remedies for la grippe, the editor of Medical Talk, one of the popular medical journals of the present time, says: "Whatever may be said against proprietary medicines in general way, the fact remains that there are more people who rely upon Peruna as a remedy for la grippe than use all other remedies combined. No other remedy is so widely used and implicitly believed in as a remedy for la grippe as Peruna. There is no way to account for this fact except that Peruna is what the people believe it to be—a specific for la grippe."

Almost everybody knows that Peruna will cure acute catarrh. But not many know that la grippe is simply acute catarrh. If they did, they would use Peruna with the same surety of a cure as in any other case of acute catarrh.

Already the news is rapidly spreading of the prompt and unfailing remedy for la grippe.

The demand for Peruna North, South, East and West is taxing the utmost facilities of the drug trade.

La Grippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

La grippe is acute catarrh excited by peculiar climatic conditions. It sweeps across a continent in a single week, like the blizzard of winter or the hot wave of summer. It does not depopulate whole villages like the black plague, nor desolate a home like malignant diphtheria, but it counts its single victims here and there incessantly, night and day, week after week.

Since 1850 Dr. Hartman

has passed through four or five epidemics of la grippe. During all this time he has conducted an extensive practice of medicine, and (if any) patients have participated in his practice. His experience in climatic diseases has been simply prodigious.

Thousands of patients are continually under his direction, either personally or by correspondence. The doctor's fame in treating la grippe is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The doctor believes that he has never yet lost a case of la grippe. It is his conviction that he never will.

Dr. Hartman's Remedy.

The remedy upon which the doctor has relied for the cure of la grippe for over forty years is Peruna. Peruna is a scientific catarrh specific. It cures catarrh, whether acute or chronic.

La grippe is simply acute catarrh,

which sometimes rages as an epidemic.

The present epidemic of la grippe will increase this demand.

The resources for the manufacture of Peruna are not unlimited. This extraordinary demand may exceed the possible supply of it.

Every Person, Especially Every Family, should provide themselves at once with a supply of this well-tested remedy for la grippe.

Peruna has been the regular prescription of Dr. Hartman for over forty years. It has become the safeguard of thousands of households. In the midst of this epidemic not one should fail to take a dose of Peruna before each meal to guard against the possibility of an attack.

Those stricken with the disease should begin with teaspoonful doses of Peruna every hour, and continue until the acute symptoms subside, after which two teaspoonful doses before meals will be sufficient to continue the treatment until complete recovery.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the ex-Secretary of the German consulate, writes the following letter from 317 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered this winter with severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found that la grippe had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Representative J. H. Caldwell, from Benton, La., writes:

"I have found Peruna to be a most effective remedy for la grippe."—Representative J. H. Caldwell.

Congressman Geo. H. White, from Tennessee, writes:

"I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip. I am more than satisfied with it."—Congressman Geo. H. White.

Hon. James R. Gull, of Omaha, Neb., writes:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty, and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me!"—Hon. James R. Gull.

Mrs. Harriet A. S. Marsh, President of the Woman's Benevolent Association, of Chicago, writes:

"I suffered with grip seven weeks. Nothing helped me. Tried Peruna and within three weeks I was fully restored to health without it again."—Mrs. Harriet A. S. Marsh.</